

The Daily Courant.

Thursday, August 14. 1707.

London, August 14.

Yesterday arriv'd the 2 Mails due from Holland.
From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Aug. 20.

From the Camp of the Allies at la Valette near Toulon.

THU 14th of July our Army continued in the Neighbourhood of St. Laurens, and Baron Falkeniteyn joyn'd us with some Piemontois and Saxe-Gotha Horse. That Day the Enemy abandon'd the Cattle of St. Paul, of which because of its advantageous Situation we immediately took Possession, and found in it some Pieces of Cannon and some Ammunition. 150 Men were put into St. Laurens and 50 into St. Paul, and the 15th we broke up and march'd by Antibes to Pior; the Garrison of Antibes fir'd some Cannon shot at such of our Men as pass'd nearest to them, but without Execution. The 16th we march'd to Canes, a small Place on the Sea side and encamp'd there: The Enemy on the Island St. Marguerite fir'd hard at us as we pass'd by it, but to no purpose. A Colonel was sent before with 100 Horse to Frejus, to get Bread bak'd for our Army, and learn News of the Enemy. Our Baggage could not keep up with us in the hard march we made the 16th, and therefore we continued at Canes the 17th. That Day a Party of 11 Men sent out of Antibes were made Prisoners: Count Fels joyn'd the Army with 2 Regiments of Horse that had been left behind; and Order was discharg'd to the Palatine and Hessian Horse to hasten their march after us. The 18th the Army broke up at Midnight; but that Day's march was so long and toilsome, that it was late in the Evening before half the Foot came to the Camp appointed near Frejus, and the other half in several Divisions joyn'd us in the Night; but they were very much fatigu'd, having hardly found any Water by the Way, and some Men drop'd in the Road, choak'd with the extreme Heat and Dust. It was judg'd unsafe to let the Troops halt that Day in the Hills and narrow Ways, where the Enemy might with ease have incommoded us much; but we had Intelligence they were retir'd and had only posted some Horse here and there. Hereupon the Count de Beaufort was sent forward with 50 Horse to get further News of the Enemy, and Baron Falkeniteyn to see a good Quantity of Bread provided. The 19th we rested at Frejus; whither Advice was brought that a Regiment of Palatine Horse was come to our last Camp at Canes, that our Artillery was arriv'd not far from thence, and that the Hessian Horse which were left behind were arriv'd at St. Laurens. The 20th the Horse broke up from Frejus and march'd before; several Soldiers that were drop'd behind came in to the Foot; the Hessian Horse and Artillery came that Day to Canes; and we had Intelligence that a Body of the Enemy was drawing together at Grace, in order to march to Toulon. In the Night we broke up from Frejus, and the 21st, when the Day was far spent, reach'd Arca, where were encamp'd the Horse that had march'd before. That Day the Party with which the Count of Beaufort had been sent out for Intelligence, came back, and reported that the said Count with some Hussars riding up too near to the Enemy the better to view them, was discover'd by them, cut off from the rest of his Party, and with 9 Hussars taken Prisoner. In the Night we decamp'd again, and the 22d pass'd by Luc; and notwithstanding the almost intolerable Heat the march was continued all that Day. We had Intelligence, that the Enemy's Troops which had retir'd from the Var, were got to Toulon, and that the Marshal de Tefse was drawing a Body together in the Country on our Right. At Noon the Palatine Horse joyn'd us, and were order'd to stop near Luc and wait there for the Artillery. The 23d, after a hard march in the Night, the Army encamp'd at Pignans, and 2 Parties were sent out towards Cuers and Pignol,

who brought back Intelligence that the Enemy were retir'd from thence, and that M. de Tefse was encamp'd among the Hills with about 30 Battallions. The 24th we rested, and were joyn'd by the Palatine and Hessian Horse, the Artillery being but a few Hours behind. 2 Parties were sent out for Intelligence, who returning reported they had met no Enemy, but had been inform'd they were got to Toulon. In the Night we march'd again, and the 25th came with the Foot to Cuers, and with the Horse to Souheres. Count Brauner went with 200 Horse and 100 Hussars towards Toulon, and near la Valette fell upon a Party of the Enemy, consisting of a few regular Soldiers and arm'd Peasants; of whom he kill'd several, and pursued the rest close to the Town; but the Enemy came so fast upon him, that they made him retire, tho' without Loss. That Day we had several Accounts, that a great Number of the Enemy's Troops were got into Toulon, but those Accounts were not so certain as to be depended on. The 26th the Army came to la Valette, where the Head Quarter was fix'd, but the Troops encamp'd a little forwarder within about a Mile and a Half of Toulon; and because several Parties were on the Rising-Grounds over against which our Right Wing encamp'd, and fir'd on that Wing, some Grenadiers were commanded out to drive them from thence: Which done the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene went up the Hills to take a View of the Place, and being come to the highest Ground, they saw the Enemy had posted their Troops in a fortified Camp, under the Cannon of the City, with their Right extended to the Town, and their Left to a steep Mountain inaccessible on the side towards the Country. The Town itself did not appear to be strong; but it was judg'd we must undergo a mighty Fire from the numerous Artillery plac'd here and there; that the Enemy's Communication cannot easily be cut off; and that the Town cannot be invest'd because of the Hills about it, before we are masters of those Eminences. For 3 Days together the Wind had been stormy, and we could have no Communication with the Fleet; but the 26th they came safe to the Islands Hieres. The 27th another View was taken of the Enemy's Camp, and 'twas resolv'd to desire the Admiral of the Fleet to assist at a Council of War: No Intelligence could be got in the Country about us, whether the Enemy expected further Reinforcements. The 28th it was known that they were collecting all the Forces they could, and that some more Troops were got into their Camp. That Day Admiral Shovel with several of the chief Officers of the Fleet came to our Camp, and held a Conference with our Generals; after which 3000 Men were commanded out, to drive the Enemy from an Eminence on which they had intrench'd themselves with a good Number of Men. The 29th the Attack was made, and succeeded well, for our Men made themselves Masters of the Eminence, and the French retir'd to others, whence they fir'd briskly on our Men, but with no great Execution. That Day we drew some light Pieces and 2 Mortars up the said Eminence; and the Prince of Saxe-Gotha and General Zumjungen were order'd the 30th with 3500 Men, to march at Day-break up the Hills, and second Baron Rhebinder and Count Coniglec, who were commanded to drive the Enemy from their last fortified Eminence. Deserters reported, that the Enemy had 4 Battallions and a Regiment of Dragoons in the City, and 36 Battallions in their Intrenchments; and that they were drawing together a Body at Riet. In the Evening we saw they drew some Cannon up the last mention'd Eminence or Hill. The 30th the foresaid 3000 Men march'd out of our Camp, and advancing through a Way where only 2 of them could march abreast, before Day-break attack'd the Enemy; and were seconded by the 3500 Men; so that the French were soon beaten from the

Hill, and one of their principal Officers was seen to fall: Our Men advanced to the Battery, but the Enemy blew it up, after having nail'd 4 Cannon that were on it. In these Actions we lost but few Men, tho' the Enemy plaid upon them from athwart with above 100 Cannon at once: Our Officers and Soldiers acquitted themselves with unparalleled Bravery.

Bern, Aug. 10. Letters from Toulon of the 2d Instant advise, that the 30th of last Month the Duke of Savoy detach'd 8000 of his Men, who attack'd Mount St. Catherine, and after a terrible Fire on both Sides, which lasted above an Hour, possess'd themselves of it at 5 in the Evening; that the French from a neighbouring Post sh'd hard upon the Victors as they were working to make a Lodgment, and attack'd them to beat them from their Ground; but the Allies held it, and work'd the 2d to raise a Battery, but could not that Day finish it because of the great Fire made upon them. These Advices tell us however, that the Allies had made 3 small Batteries on a Place call'd la Vignette, from whence they can bombard Toulon.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Aug. 19.

Turin, Aug. 3. To Day 4000 Imperialists pass'd the Po, and took their March towards Moncalier, whence they will proceed to Provence. Another Body of 3000 Men is march'd to join the Camp near Pignerol, which is of about 15000 Men under the Command of the Prince of Anhalt; and Artillery is sent from hence thither. More Troops are on the March to that Camp. 'Tis said they are all to penetrate into Dauphine to make a Diversion. A Detachment of Horse is left at Veillane, and another of Foot at la Tuile, to act separately.

From the Paris Gazette, dated August 13.

Aix in Provence, Aug. 3. The Cover-Way of Toulon, and the other Works that were begun are finish'd. The Intrenchments of the Camp between Mount St. Anne and the City are also perfect, and Yesterday an End was made of fraizing and palisading them. All necessary Preparations for preventing a Bombardment, and for a vigorous Defence, are made: The General Officers and Subalterns, and all the Troops, appear determin'd to make Resistance to the last Extremity; and they have Provisions and Ammunition for above 4 Months. The Enemy's Army is encamp'd, the Right at la Vallette above half a League from Toulon, and the Left towards Mount St. Catherine. They had been worsted in all Skirmishes, and to the 2d Instant had made no Attempt against the Town or the Camp. That Delay is attributed to the Winds, which since their Arrival have almost continually been contrary to their Fleet, and have hindered the landing of Artillery, Ammunition, and Provisions. Bread, Wine, and all Sorts of Victuals are extraordinary dear in their Camp; and that Scarcity causes a very great Desertion of their Soldiers, who all affirm they were allow'd but 4 Ounces of Biscuit a Day. They are likewise in Want of Forrage, so that the Duke of Savoy had been oblig'd to keep but 4000 Horse in the Camp, and to send the rest into the Country behind to get Subsistence. They ravage the Country which they spar'd at first, plundering and burning even Places that had taken Safeguards and had submitted to Contribution. These Violations of the Laws of War, have made a great Number of Peasants take Arms, retire to the Mountains, and kill all that straggle from their Camp. The Marshal de Tesse is in this Town with several General Officers, to draw together the Troops which come from all Parts to form the Army. The People of Provence shew their Zeal and Fidelity, by keeping Provisions ready in the Places through which the Troops pass, and even meeting them with Refreshments. The Count de Medavy will soon arrive here, having pass'd the Durance at Mirabeau, with a Body of 7 or 8000 Men which are expected here in a Day or two. And then the M^{de} Tesse will go with 12000 Men and encamp at Gemenos beyond Aubagne, to cover this Town and Marseilles; and where he will be at Hand to succour Toulon in Case of Need, waiting till the other Troops that are to form the Army have join'd him.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Aug. 19.

Paris, Aug. 12. They write from Court, that M. de St. Pater, has by Letter assur'd the King he need

have no Fear for Toulon: That perceiving a Grove of Olive-Trees on a Hill might favour the Approach of the Enemy by Mount St. Catherine, (which they had quitted because they found it too much exposed to the Fire of the City and the Intrenchments) he had caus'd those Olive-Trees to be burnt, and thereby had laid the Ground open to View quite to la Vallette: And that it had been judg'd proper to withdraw the Gallies that were in the Mouth of the Harbour of Toulon, and place in their Room arm'd Snaiboups, which will be as serviceable as the Gallies could have been against Bomb Vessels. By these Advices from Court we are likewise told, that the contrary Winds have hindered the Enemy from receiving Provisions sufficient, so that Bread is very dear in their Camp: That 2 of the King's Vessels had taken 2 Barks which had been separated from the rest of the Enemy's Fleet, on board which were Physicians Surgeons and Bakers: And that the Prince of Hesse, [this says a Letter from a good Hand at Paris] was the young Prince of Hesse-Darmstadt, not the hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel, had his Arm broken by a Stone struck off from a Rock by a Cannon ball [He is since dead]. The following List has been sent to Court, of the Troops that compose the Army of the Allies before Toulon.

Troops of the Duke of Savoy, 2 Battallions of his Guards, 1 Regiment of Salusses, 2 of Schulenburg, 1 Swiss and German, 1 of Montferrat, 2 of Dragoons, 1 of Horse, 2 Troops of his Life-Guards, and 1 of Carabineers.

Troops of the Allies, 18 Battallions of Hessians, 9 Regiments of Dutch, 4 of Prussians, 7 of Imperialists, 1 of Germans, and 1 of Hussars.

They likewise write, that the Duke of Savoy's Troops receive their Pay every 5 Days, and therefore are kept under pretty good Discipline; but that the rest, not being paid so regularly, plunder the Peasants.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated August 20.

Brussels, August 17. All the Advices from Marimont, Binche, and other Places, agree, that the Enemy by their long and hasty Marches from one Camp to another, during a hard Rain that made the Roads unpassable, lost a great Number of Men and Horses; that they were forc'd to leave many of their Waggons and Carts stuck fast in the Mire; that for 3 Days and 3 Nights together their Men had neither Tents nor Baggage, and had Bread distributed to them but once in all that Time; and that besides their Troops are so weaken'd by this and by Desertion, that the Battallions which were compleat are lessen'd to 150 Men. Above 1000 of their Deserters have pass'd through this Place, and yesterday 600 together pass'd through here, so that tis reckon'd with these and what are got to Louvain, Mechlin, Liege, and Maestricht, the Enemy have lost 7000 Men since they left Gemblours. Yesterday their Army broke up agen from Cambron, and march'd towards Leuse, with Design to retire to Mont la Trinite or Pont d'Espiers on the Schelde. The Duke of Marlborough had resolv'd to attack the Enemy Yesterday at Cambron, but hearing they were mov'd off towards Leuse he let his Troops rest. 'Tis talk'd that to Morrow our Army will march towards Chievre, to draw near to the Enemy, and if possible force them to an Engagement. A great Quantity of Meal is sent from hence to Audenarde, for baking Bread for our Army, which will follow the Enemy to Flanders.

From the Camp at Soignies, August 18. 'The great Rains which have fallen of late for several Days, having made the ways altogether unpassable, have oblig'd us to give over the pursuit of the Enemy, and made us stay in this Camp. In the mean time the Enemy are fortifying the Avenues of theirs, in the best manner the Weather will permit. The Deserters come over to us, confirm how much they have suffered in their March for want of Bread.

Hague, Aug. 19. The Envoy of Savoy here makes pressing, tho' modest, Solicitations, that the Auxiliary German Troops in the Duke his Master's Army, may be put without Restriction under his own immediate Command. The Reason is, his Royal Highness to make his Designs in Provence succeed the better, would treat the People with all possible Lenity; and it seems some German Soldiers have acted so contrary to those Sentiments of Gentleness and Humanity, that they have plunder'd Houses and mass'd People: Of which his Royal Highness having Information, sent one of his Aides de Camp to those Madmen; but so far were they from having Regard to him, that they fell upon him and kill'd him. Letters from Paris, say the King of France had declar'd the Dukes of Burgundy and Berry should both go and command in Provence.